



*Danville*  
*Fire*  
*Department*

**2018**  
**Annual Report**



February 2019

## **Message from the Fire Chief**

A historic year. Yes, 2018 started with the exciting news that we had received the Insurance Services Offices (ISO) highest Public Protection Classification rating as an ISO Class 1. This at the time made us one of only 58 departments in the country to hold both International Accreditation and a Class 1 rating and one of only seven Class 1 rated departments in Virginia. This accomplishment along with this high level of scrutiny, verifies that we are working hard to fulfil our mission at the highest standard of professionalism and efficiency. Year 2018, also proved to be a record year for response as we responded to more calls for service than in any other year in our 135 year history. I'm proud to share news of our accomplishments and to present this Annual Report as a snap shot and review of our services.

During the year, the department responded to a record 8403 calls for service. With an average of 23 calls for service per day, this was an increase of 339 calls over the previous year equaling just over a 4% increase in service demand. 5,356 or about 64% of these calls were EMS related and 1,805 were categorized as Fire.....Our busiest apparatus for the year was Engine 1 out of Lynn Street. Engine 5 (Third Ave.) and Engine 2 (Piney Forest Rd.) followed in second and third. The busiest fire district was Station #5's district with 1920 calls. Thirty-seven working fires were recorded for the year. Unfortunately we responded to 3 civilian fire related fatalities from three separate fires and four civilian fire related injuries. The busiest month for dispatch and the DFD was October, which was a direct relation to the unusual amount of storm related calls especially with Tropical Storm Michael where we responded to a record 176 calls over a 24 hour period, due mostly to flash flooding in the city. This declared emergency along with a tornado in the spring and record snowfall in December gave us four declared state of emergencies on the year and nearly \$7 million combined public assistance damages submitted to VDEM and FEMA for possible reimbursement. In addition, the Emergency Communication Center (ECC) answered 108, 271 incoming emergency and non-emergency calls, resulting in 46,293 service entries in CAD for emergencies.

Changes were made to Public Safety retirement benefits on the year with the required age and years of service changing from 55 years of age and 30 years of service to 50 and 25 respectfully and a change in multiplier from 2.0 to 2.2. We are pleased with the support of our elected officials as this change in multiplier puts Public Safety on par with general employees who also get Social Security benefits in addition to a defined benefit and the change in age and service years puts us on par with the Virginia Retirement System. This change not only makes things more equitable among employee groups but also allows Public Safety to be more competitive in the market. This

change coupled with the City's adding of 30 firefighters as a result of the 1987 annexation, factors in to concerns on attrition. During 2018, attrition accounted for nine firefighter vacancies: five through resignations (prior to retirement changes) and four retirements. Additionally, five employees left the ECC where two transferred to other city departments, two to other 911 centers, and one retired on disability. In November, we hired three dispatchers fully staffing the ECC briefly only to see one of the new hires resign before end of the year.

Other highlighted improvements include, a complete radio upgrade and replacement to a digital system. Bluetooth of the new radios to our self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) further improving communications, and replacement of a 1994 75' quint ladder truck with a 107' rear-steer ladder which will drastically improve the level of maneuverability and fire protection we can provide in our River District. In a continued effort to take care of our own, a Critical Incident Stress Management Team was an added resource.

The Danville Fire Department takes great pride in providing the best possible service to our community and we consider it an honor to serve you.

Yours in Service,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David Eagle". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "David" and last name "Eagle" clearly distinguishable.

Chief David R. Eagle

## Department Summary

### *Services Summary*

---

#### Services Offered

DFD provides a wide array of services in the categories of emergency communications, emergency response, public assistance, public education, fire prevention, and emergency preparedness. These are described in detail in the department's Standards of Cover. However; the department is most readily identified for its response to emergency calls and non-emergency requests for assistance.

#### Overview of 2018 Calls for Service

During 2018, DFD responded to a total of 8,403 calls for service. This was an approximately 4.2% increase from 2017 and a record for calls for service for the history of the Danville Fire Department. One factor that contributed to the increase was the increase of severe weather events, including Hurricane Michael, which brought historic flooding to our community. There was an average of 23 calls per day while the maximum calls per day for the year was 134, the day Hurricane Michael hit our city.

Figure 1: DFD All Calls for Service 2014 – 2018 with trendline



#### Fire Calls for Service

Fire calls include DFD's specialty teams, Technical Rescue and Hazardous Materials, as well as a number of responses which are not fire suppression. The total number of fire incidents increased over 15% from 2017 to 2018 and reflected an overall 24% increase since 2011. Though DFD responded to 192 structure fire calls in 2018, 37 of those were declared working fires. Because it covers a high traffic, commercial area

in the center of the city, District 2 maintained the highest percentage of fire calls at 25%.

Minimum staffing requirements – 27 on-duty personnel staff seven engines, one aerial, one command vehicle, and one safety truck – guarantee that sufficient personnel and equipment are available for an effective response. The Shift Battalion Chief on duty carefully monitors the daily roster and makes adjustments with leave, recall, or overtime to ensure staffing levels are met.

Figure 2: Fire Call Counts 2014 – 2018 with trendline

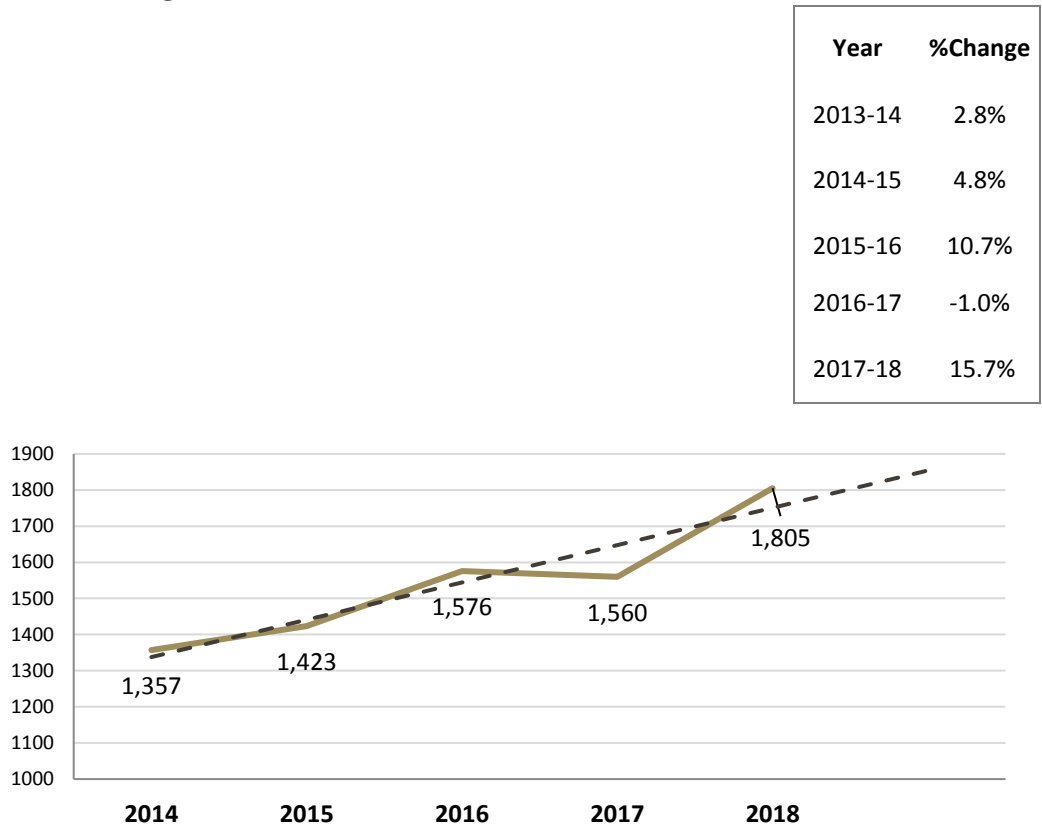
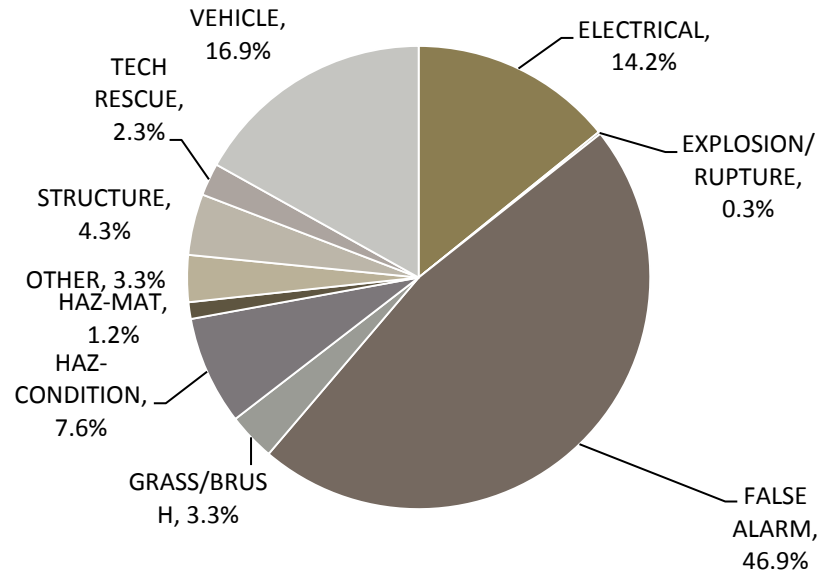


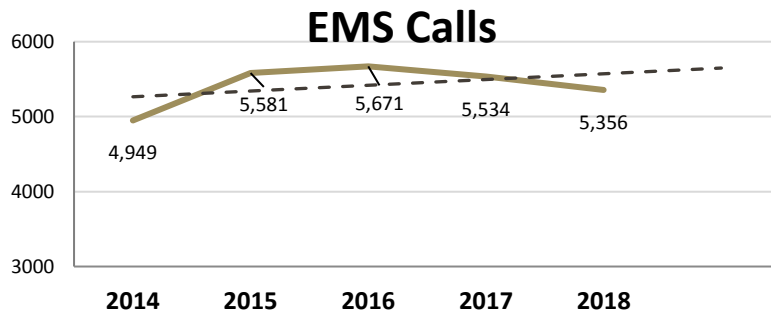
Figure 3: Composition of Fire Calls in 2018



## EMS Calls for Service

The total number of EMS incidents had risen steadily over the past several years until a drop over the past 2 years. However, since 2011, EMS calls for service has risen 24.2%. District 5, covering the north end of Danville, contained nearly 25% of the EMS calls followed by District 1, which covers the downtown section of the city.

Figure 4: EMS Call Counts 2014 - 2018 with trendline

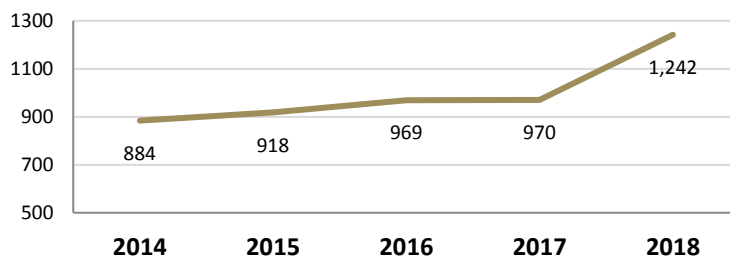


Year	%Change
2013-14	9.2%
2014-15	12.8%
2015-16	1.6%
2016-17	-2.4%
2017-18	-3.2%

## Other Non-Emergency Calls for Service

An important component of DFD service are non-emergency requests for assistance. These include “good intent” calls, weather related responses, and requests for services such as smoke alarm battery replacement and lift assists. The number of non-emergency requests increased drastically in 2018 with a 28% increase from 2017. This can mainly be attributed to an increase in false alarms due to an increase in severe weather calls. The overall increase since 2011 has been over 60%.

Figure 5: Non-Emergency Call Counts 2014 - 2018 with trendline



Year	%Change
2013-14	1.1%
2014-15	3.9%
2015-16	5.6%
2016-17	0.1%
2017-18	28.0%

The non-emergency calls in 2018 were composed 8% weather related, 36% “good intent,” and 56% other public service requests.

## Response Performance

DFD has defined performance objectives in its Standards of Cover for each of its primary services. An important component of these objectives is the time it takes units to respond. In 2014, DFD began using percentiles to monitor performance and to compare what happens on average with what happens 90 out of 100 times. The long-term goal is to bring 90<sup>th</sup> percentile performance closer to the average and to monitor where actual performance registers against the targeted objective of a national standard published by the Center for Public Safety Excellence and the Commission on Fire Accreditation International. DFD has adopted these national standards as “best practice” objectives and is committed to improving service delivery to attain these quality standards.

**Structure Fires.** DFD’s goal is to have the first-arriving unit on-scene within 7 minutes 20 seconds and the Effective Response Force (Fire ERF = all first alarm units) within 12 minutes 20 seconds of the initial call on all structure fires 90% of the time. The following table describes 2018’s actual response time performance:

Figure 6: *Structure Fire* 90th Percentile *Response Time* Performance by District in 2018

District	All	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
First-arriving	05:56	05:01	05:12	06:55	04:57	05:54	05:47	07:20
ERF	14:50	09:14	23:24	14:26	21:44	12:17	19:53	13:44

**Emergency Medical.** DFD’s goal is to have the first-arriving unit on-scene within 7 minutes on all EMS calls 90% of the time. Though multiple units may respond to an unusual medical emergency, only one unit is dispatched by default; there is no ERF measure. The following table describes 2018’s actual response time performance:

Figure 7: *EMS* 90th Percentile *Response Time* Performance by District in 2018

District	All	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
First-arriving	07:00	06:44	06:30	07:04	07:17	07:11	7:07	07:15

**Turnout Time.** Turnout is a component of the overall response time which measures the period from “unit notified” to “unit en-route.” DFD’s goal is for the first-arriving unit to mark en-route within 60 seconds on EMS calls and within 90 seconds on structure fire calls (due to the additional turnout gear and equipment). The following table describes 2017’s actual turnout time performance on structure fire and EMS calls.

Figure 8: Emergency 90th Percentile *Turnout Time* Performance by District in 2017

District	All	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Turnout EMS	02:46	02:53	02:34	02:52	02:30	02:43	02:59	02:57
Turnout SF	02:41	02:14	01:42	02:18	02:50	02:24	03:12	03:28

Because performance has not aligned with the goal, the department continues to evaluate process and measures. The Operations Chief was tasked with researching potential causes and solutions in the 2016 calendar year. It was discovered that the turnout times were not within the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile goals. This led to an effort to determine any underlying factors or issues that would help improve this statistic. The process was initiated to review calls that were significantly above the established goals. This included evaluating the processing time and the time from the CAD dispatch time and activating audible alerting. The next review was of the method of notifying that the unit was responding from the enroute button on the MCT, auto enroute feature and radio notification. This evaluation found a number of factors that have contributed to this situation. One was inconsistent use of methods of marking in route and short comings in the automatic feature.

A finding concerning the lag time between the CAD “rollover” from processing to dispatch found that there is an occasional lag of more than 5 seconds, however, this was found to be still less than 10 seconds with some occasionally longer. Another

finding was that the auto enroute feature was very inconsistent and unreliable. Use of the enroute feature on the MCT in the apparatus was not used consistently or potentially did not activate the time stamp. The use of the radio required the Telecommunicator to manually press the in route button on the CAD side which could be delayed due to performing other actions at the same time. Another issue factoring in on the time calculations was that all units were being reported for all calls rather than simply the first units marking in route.

Mid-year units were requested to use all features in an effort to better track the times with a result finding that compliance numbers were in general better than being reported. It was not feasible to try and manually go back and change times to improve the results. As a result of the findings efforts have been made to improve consistency of the use of available technology. Also, a closer scrutiny of training of dispatchers and fire response personnel to put emphasis to recording times in a manner that better indicates the correct data will be implemented. Further actions to improve the overall performance in this area are being researched to help better align the performance of the department with the goals.

**Travel Time.** Travel is a component of the overall response time which measures the period from “unit en-route” to “unit arrived.” DFD’s goal is to arrive on-scene of any emergency in the City limits within five minutes of the first unit marking en-route. The following table describes 2018’s actual travel time performance.

Figure 9: All Emergency 90th Percentile *Travel Time* Performance by District in 2018

District	All	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Travel	05:13	04:32	05:06	05:38	05:06	05:18	05:03	05:07

Because performance has not aligned with the goal in each district, the department continues to evaluate process and measures. The review of travel times has indicated

an increase to a level above the goal target. The potential for units responding from one call to another or other assignments appears to have increased as well. The agency will continue to monitor this effect to determine methods to address the travel times to seek improvements.

**Other Responses.** The Technical Rescue Team and the Hazardous Materials Team did not respond to a sufficient number of calls to conduct a statistical analysis by district. However, because the specialty teams respond from single stations to a citywide service area, performance was summarized by team. DFD's goal is to have the first-arriving unit on-scene within 7 minutes 20 seconds for special team calls, the same as for fire calls. Should the call warrant additional specialized equipment or personnel, the DFD's goal for Effective Response Force (ERF = special-equipped engine plus additional trucks, trailers, equipment, and personnel) to arrive within 12 minutes 20 seconds of the initial call 90% of the time.

Figure 10: *Specialty Team* 90th Percentile *Response Time* Performance in 2017

Specialty Team	Incidents	First-Arriving	ERF
Technical Rescue	19*	08:25	11:46
Hazardous Materials	20	06:17	09:01

\*Note: Calls from Hurricane Michael on October 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> were excluded from this count and calculation. Due to weather conditions and safety concerns, it was not feasible to respond to calls within the goal time period.

## *Personnel*

### **Summary**

During 2018, the department had 4 retirements and 4 resignation from the Fire Division and 4 resignations and 1 retirement from the Emergency Communications Center. The Fire Department will be hiring a pool of part time candidates with the hope of filling full time vacancies at the conclusion of the academy.

The department's human resources will continue to be administered by the City's Human Resource (HR) Department and will operate under HR's personnel regulation and policy.

### **Recruitment and Retention**

During the year 2018, the department continues to see retirements due to longevity and disabilities. The retirements from fire included an Assistant Chief, two Captains and an Engineer with a combined 136 years of experience. The change in Public Safety retirement also contributed to the attrition. To continue with staffing, the HR Committee and Human Resource department are consistent with advertising and recruitment fairs for future openings in the fire department. There were letters sent to area volunteer fire fighters, newspapers, a national search, recruitment fairs, television, community events, social media and city web site. Our HR consultant helped with the recruitment process for both divisions with ECC remaining to be staffed two short at the end of the calendar year and fire being down nine. Although, a fire candancey pool was established, the division of fire remained in a hiring freeze while the city explored various cost saving options recommended by The National Resource Network a consultant who conduct a multi-year financial study for City departments. Currently, the department is exploring a part-time firefighter option with a recruit academy scheduled for March of 2019.

Through attrition, promotional processes were conducted for Assistant Chief, Captain, and Engineer with promotions being made January 1, 2019 and a lieutenant process also scheduled for first of the year.

## Staffing Snapshot

As of December 31, 2018, 11 positions remained open with the hiring process well underway.

Position	Available	Filled
<b>Fire Division</b>		
Fire Chief	1	1
Assistant Fire Chief	2	1
Battalion Chief	4	4
Fire Marshal	1	1
Captain	21	19
Assistant Fire Marshal	1	1
Lieutenant/Training Officer	6	6
Engineer/Firefighter	24	23
Firefighter	60	55
Fire Code Inspector	1	1
Administrative	3	3
<b>Emergency Communications</b>		
Telecommunicator	4	4
Supervisor		
Telecommunicator	16	14
Administrative	1	1
<b>Total Positions</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>134</b>

## Finances

### Capital and Special Projects

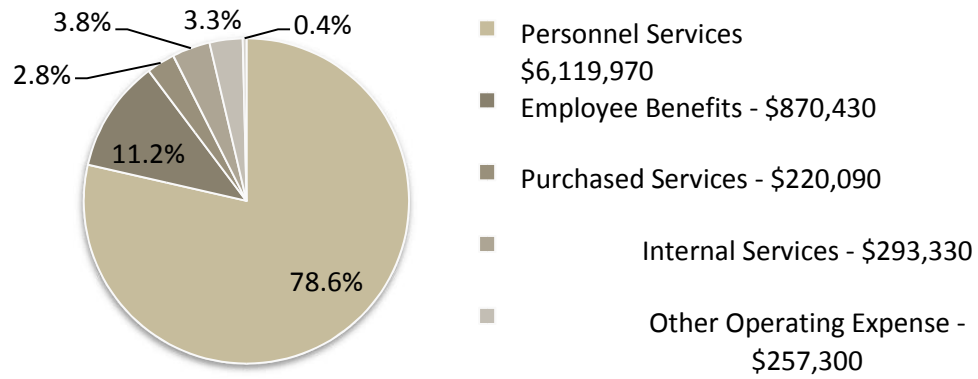
DFD received \$475,000 in Capital and Special Project funds. All of these funds will fund the second half payment of replacement of the 1994 ladder truck delivered in calendar year 2018.

### General Fund

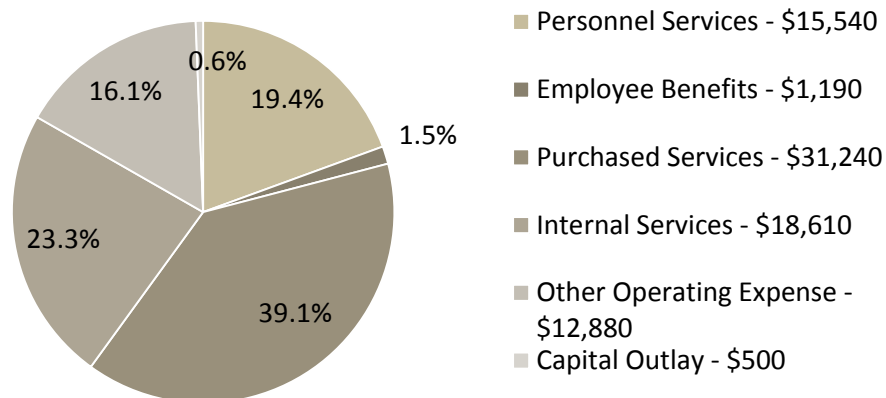
According to the City of Danville's published Fiscal Year 2018 Adopted Budget, 26% of general funds were appropriated to Public Safety. Of that amount, the Fire

Department was allocated \$7,789,120, Emergency Management was allocated \$79,960, and Emergency Communications was allocated \$1,058,510.

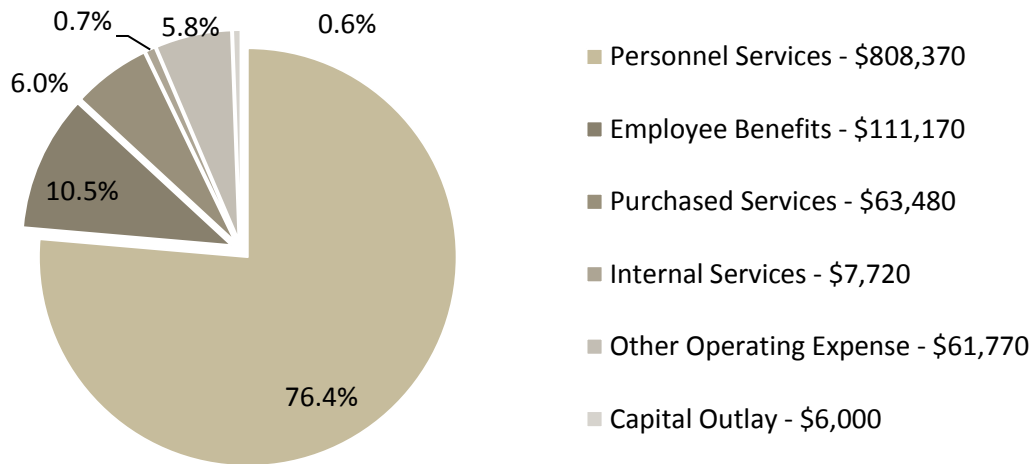
*Figure 11: Fire Department Fiscal Year 2018 General Fund Allocations*



*Figure 12: Emergency Management Fiscal Year 2018 General Fund Allocations*



*Figure 13: Emergency Communications Fiscal Year 2018 General Fund Allocations*



## *EMS Division*

### **Highlights**

The Danville Fire Department reported 5,356 EMS responses. This was a 3.2 % decrease from the previous year. The department contributes this to two major milestones. First, the Danville Life Saving Crew (DLSC) has added a paid staff during the day and continues to increase staffed ambulances. This resulted in allowing the DLSC to answer 99% of their calls and not using the DFD to answer the low priority and turn over calls. The second change is the City of Danville developed a taskforce to look into residents that excessively use the EMS system, a community paramedicine program. The taskforce included members of the fire department, police department, social services, sheriff's office, and several ems agencies and other private entities in the city. By educating the people when to call 911 and getting them the right assistance to help them with their needs on case-by-case bases, the call volume for these citizens dropped.

In March of 2017, the DFD recertified as a Non-Transport First Responder – BLS Agency with the Virginia Office of EMS. This certification will expire on March 31, 2019.

Assistant Chief Jefferson is an active member of the Western Virginia Emergency

Medical Services (WVEMS) Board of Directors and Executive Board. In addition, Assistant Chief Jefferson serves on the Western Virginia Emergency Medical Services (WVEMS) Regional General Improvement and Trauma Triage Program Committee.

During 2018, Regional One EMS, the non-emergency transport service and back up Emergency service to the Danville Life Saving Crew (DLSC) ceased operation. This resulted in additional staffing for DLSC. In addition, LifeCare Medial transports placed an office in Danville to handle the non-emergency transports and the first backup to DLSC holding a mutual aid agreement.

## **Division Summary**

**Staffing.** In order to better align responsibilities with administrative positions, responsibility for training, recertification, and Quality Assurance remains assigned to the Battalion Chief of Training. However, responsibility for external EMS relationships, division administration, and EMS supply ordering is assigned to the Assistant Chief of Operations. The Assistant Chief of Technical and Support Services retired in 2018 with the position filled first part of 2019. The Training Division completed a Fire Academy graduating 5 new firefighters. A new academy is schedule for March of 2019.

**Certification.** As first responders on medical calls for service, all firefighters maintain at least Emergency Medical Technician Basic (EMT-B) certification. The DFD Training Division completed an EMT class for the new employees and all of them passed the NREMT course. All responder EMT certifications are up-to-date.

**Equipment.** All Philips monitors had annual preventive maintenance, and all EMS equipment is working without issue. The department has started the process of replaced all front line apparatus laptops. These laptops are used primarily for the mapping software and to mark the time stamps for call responses.

**Protocol.** WVEMS has drafted a new set of EMS Protocols. They should release them around July 2019.

**Operational Medical Director.** The DFD now has two Operational Medical Directors. Dr. Stacy Williams is our primary OMD and Dr. Thomas Boro is also assigned to the department.

**12-lead EKG transmission program.** DFD began transmitting patient 12-lead EKG readings Southern Virginia Health Emergency Room on April 1, 2014. In February 2015, DFD responders began to collect a 15-lead posterior reading if the patient experiences signs or symptoms of a heart attack but the 12-lead does not indicate a heart attack. Sharing this information directly with the hospital before or while the patient is being transported assists in timely treatment, which saves lives. In 2018, the DFD installed cell cards in each monitor to allow for transmission anywhere a cell signal exists. The process to replace these monitors has started and continues.

**Reporting Software.** The DFD continues to utilize Image Trend Elite as the reporting software. We utilize Apple iPads to complete the reports on the scene of an incident. The DFD has purchased Target Solutions to track and assist with our training. This program will also send any continuing education (CE) EMS training to the Virginia Office of EMS for recertification hours.

## *Training Division*

---

### **Highlights**

The Training Division started the use of Target Solutions, a training and credential management system that will allow for an easier training hour recording process. This also allows for personnel to take classes online to earn continuing education hours for their EMT certifications.

The Training Division held and assigned several classes throughout the year ranging from HazMat Team days to NIMS classes.

### **Division Summary**

**Staffing.** The EMS Division continues to be staffed with one Training Officer, a Battalion Chief who works administrative hours, and six Lieutenants, who work two

per shift. One Lieutenant was promoted to captain and the hiring process was started for LT in January 2019.

**Needs.** The Battalion Chief of Training & Safety met with lieutenants several times to discuss the future plans of the training division. DFD reviewed the reasons why training was conducted (tasks, activities, skills, abilities), and agreed it is based on the need for continuing education efforts to keep all of our certification current with the Department of Fire Programs, VA Department of Emergency Management and Western VA EMS Division. The Department also considered the future needs of new recruits entering the department and the career development for our future officers.

**Facilities and Equipment.** The Regional Training Center (RTC) is in excellent condition after improvements were noted during a VDFP-mandated inspection. To keep everything in good condition, a preventive maintenance agreement was established with SRG Inc. for the building and training props. The division located a used 40' metal container which will be painted and utilized for storage and for training on roof ventilation props. Repairs for the year also included a leak in the underground liquid propane pipe feeding the building burn props.

The Training Division reclaimed an old training building near the city's wastewater treatment plant to be used as a RIC/Mayday training facility. Several props have been designed and built to incorporate this type of training. The RTC building underwent annual preventive maintenance and will be used for several future training classes.

**Documentation.** Training topics and hours are recorded in the department's record management system (Target Solutions). The Training Lieutenants conduct periodic Quality Assurance, which continues to indicate a need for improvements to documentation in incident reports. The division also monitors training levels to be sure personnel are getting adequate training in their company.

**Career Development.** A number of efforts were made this year to create a more structured career development program. The Department has also made improvements to our recently developed Mentoring Program in each station. The department confirmed the dates for conducting a NFA ISO, Leadership II and III class. The department conducted a Parking lot and underground parking garage fires,

Loft apartments/warehouse combination fires, an EMT class, Power & Light hazards and safety class, EMT CEU's, Safety Stand down on suicide prevention and behavioral workshops, and engine company training utilizing a scenario based training program. DFD has replaced the previous relief driver program with the new DFD Driver/Operator program. This program will coincide with the reading list used for the Engineers Promotional Test. DFD will be using the IFSTA Operator Driver Aerial and Pumper Handbooks. DFD had a night training scenario titled Firefighter Emergencies. This covered the aspects of RIC and Mayday. There have been numerous classes offered and attended from the NFA, VDEM, DFP Chief Officer Academy at the University of Richmond, area Regional Fire Schools and locally sponsored seminars. The department is entertaining several opportunities to start providing educational seminars on leadership, mentoring and coaching sessions for our Staff and Line Officers.

Additional plans are in place to develop single engine scenario-based training to better prepare for promotional testing and practical exercises.

**Skill Testing.** Essential basic skills evaluation became a component of the annual pay-for-performance program in 2015. The Training Division has responsibility to provide training material and to develop, administer, and evaluate the job related basic skills testing. A new testing system was designed and implemented in 2016 and was still used in 2017 and 2018. The evaluation process continues to be refined to ensure consistency and proficiency throughout the department.

## *Hazardous Materials Team*

---

### **Highlights**

The Hazardous Materials Team (HMT) is specially trained to respond to chemical leaks and spills, suspicious substances and smells, and similar specialized investigations. In addition, the team is under contract to respond regionally at the request of the Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM). In 2018, HMT handled 20 incidents within the city limits and no regional responses.

## Special Team Summary

**Staffing.** The Danville Regional Haz-Mat Team's membership stands at 29 as of December 31, 2018. The team had 1 resignation during the year and the process to add the remaining team member was started in January 2019. The required training was done this year in order to keep our contract in tact with VDEM. The state Haz-Mat Conference in VA Beach this past September was cancelled due to weather. There were numerous shifts training days this year along with 3 team days, numerous shifts training days this year along with three team days, one of which was a live drill set up with skill stations to test the knowledge of the team. The other Team days were a Rail incident and a critical decision-making and planning class.

**Equipment:** Due to a grant award, the Hazmat has been able to buy and replace several crucial pieces of equipment this year. The team received Haz-Mat Grant from VDEM this year that totaled \$78,000. With this grant, the team was able to purchase a new Area Rae monitoring system, level "A" and "B" entry suits, an electrostatic decon unit and high angle rope rescue equipment. Another VDEM grant of \$56,000 was submitted and approved at the end of 2018.

**Training.** HMT maintained a full training schedule. The team met with a Haz-Mat Coordinator and Team leader group HMO and developed the 3 team day training events for the year. The team has also set all of the shift days and the classes are being developed as the year progresses. Target solutions is used to track Team training and certifications.

## *Technical Rescue Team*

---

### Highlights

The Technical Rescue Team (TRT) responded to 41 incidents in 2018. 22 of these incidents were a result of Hurricane Michael including several swift water rescues. The majority of the non-storm related calls were structural stabilization due to vehicles within a structure and vehicle extrications

## Special Team Summary

**Staffing.** As of December 31, 2018, the DFD Technical Rescue team is fully staffed. The team will start recruiting efforts in 2019 with the anticipated retirement of team members.

**Equipment:** The TRT conducted weekly and annual inspections and all equipment is in working order.. The SABA packs were flowed tested by Sure-Flow and passed. The DFD-TRT purchased swift water PPE from a 2017 grant from the Virginia Department of Emergency Management. Another grant has been applied for to purchase boats and a trailer for swift water rescues.

**Training:** Nine days of shift training refreshed all responders' basic skills and provided specialized instruction on ropes, water rescue, confined space, air bags, vehicle extrication, and structural collapse stabilization.

## *Fire Marshal's Office*

---

### Fire Investigation Program

**Statistics.** All fires that occur in the City of Danville are investigated by the fire department. Fires that are suspicious, involve injuries, fatalities, or major losses are turned over to the FMO for a more comprehensive investigation. There were 10 arson cases investigated in 2018 with 3 submitted to the Commonwealth for prosecution. In addition to arson cases there were 4 cases of illegal burning that required citations and fines. (Copper, Construction Material, and Hazardous Waste). There were 6 other charges; 2 were felonies, with 4 misdemeanors.

**Staffing.** The FMO remains staffed with two certified Fire Marshals, and a Fire Inspector. The Fire Chief is the Fire Official for the City. During extensive investigations, the FMO is assisted by Engine Companies, Danville Police Department, and outside agencies such as Southwest Virginia Fire Investigation Association, Virginia State Police, Canine Services, Halifax County Sheriff's Office, and the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. These partnerships have proven effective, and the results of outside investigations agreed

with FMO findings. The FMO will maintain its relationship with these agencies, and pursue the opportunity for new partnerships in the future.

**Equipment.** The FMO stocks basic investigative equipment and relies on Engine Companies, the Hazardous Material Team, the Technical Rescue Team, Danville Police Department Crime Scene unit, and the Public Works Department to assist with equipment and tools for on scene investigations. During 2018, the FMO added one set of rechargeable scene lights and lap top bags for the computers. The FMO will continue to add investigative equipment as the budget and vehicle storage allows.

**Training.** NFPA 921 is the main resource guide for fire investigations used by the Fire Marshals. The Fire Marshals continually train to keep up with the most updated methods of investigations. The Fire Marshals attend multiple training sessions and participate in the Danville Police Departments training courses. In addition, training hours are obtained by attending conferences and other classes offered by the Virginia International Association of Arson Investigators (VIAAI). All Fire Marshals are required to maintain 40 hours of continuing education and recertification every two years.

Individual investigation cases are discussed during the appraisal meetings held by the DFD Fire Marshals. The discussion offers input from all DFD Fire Marshals and serves as a learning tool as to what was encountered during the investigation. These discussions have proved to be an invaluable tool for the investigators. The Fire Marshals will continue to use NFPA 921 as a guide for investigations, and explore new methods by attending additional classes to improve the techniques used to complete investigations.

## Public Education (Pub-Ed) Program

**Statistics.** In 2018, the FMO coordinated 136 public education classes and programs, with an estimated 25,147 persons in attendance. The FMO continues to target the low income areas of the city, as well as increase our efforts to educate the public about unattended cooking. These two groups have the largest in number of fires in the city.

The FMO have increased its public education on River City TV, and the Fire Support analyst who post information on social media. The Fire Support analyst has increased his postings to cover fires, training, public education, and safety.

<b>Total Number Programs</b>	
2016	183
2017	177
2018	136
<b>Attendance</b>	
2016	14,126
2017	16,911
2018	25,147
<b>Smoke Alarms</b>	
2016	216
2017	207
2018	158
<b>Batteries</b>	
2016	73
2017	67
2018	35
<b>Child Safety Seats</b>	
2016	69
2017	74
2018	84
<b>Fire Ext. Classes</b>	
2016	10
2017	12
2018	19
<b>Home Insp.</b>	
2016	12
2017	15
2018	11
<b>Safety House Events</b>	
2016	12
2017	15
2018	19

Public Safety Announcements and customized prevention programs were delivered throughout the year. These consisted of newspaper articles, radio announcements,

and interviews on local television stations, and the River City TV Facebook channel and social media pages. Topics were based on recent incidents, particularly unattended cooking and seasonal fire prevention safety tips.

**Staffing.** The Fire Marshal Office coordinates all of the public education activities of the department and is responsible for evaluating the community and developing targeted programs to reduce risk, injury, and prevention of fires. All fire department personnel participate in executing programs. The Public Education Committee assists with ideas and special events programs and holds meetings throughout the year. The committee consist of Battalion Chiefs, Captains, Engineers, Fire Fighters, and representatives from the Emergency Communication Center.

**Equipment and materials.** The Division of Public Education continually increases its inventory of equipment for programs and events. The new material included stickers, adult and children brochures for the open house, signs, banners, posters, fire safety door hangers, fans, videos, and smoke alarms. Dry erase emergency contact boards were acquired to distribute to residents during smoke alarm installations, emergency medical calls, and public educational events. These boards were no cost to the department. They were paid for by local businesses by purchasing advertising space. The Fire Safety House was used again on many occasions such as the Festival in the Park, schools, community church special events, commercial business events, and events for the Recreation and Tourism Department. The department has 12 certified installers and will continue to strive get more members certified..

**Get Alarmed, Danville.** The FMO continues to assist low income families and seniors with free safety equipment such as smoke alarms, carbon monoxide alarms, batteries, and literature to ensure their safety in their homes. Since the inception of the “Get Alarmed Danville” program in 1999, the Fire Department has installed more than 11,997 alarms with 92 saves. The department recorded a save on April 25, 2018, saving one resident with the alarms installed by the DFD.

## Fire Prevention and Life Safety Program

**Statistics.** The Department continued its community life safety initiatives by conducting a variety of inspections, tests, plan reviews, and consultations. As part of an initiative to increase prevention activity, the FMO conducted 1056 inspections in 2018. The Fire Marshals make a priority of conducting the required semiannual inspections of schools and day care facilities and annual inspections of institutions.

	2016	2017	2018
Day Care Centers Inspected	31	26	22
Pre- Incident Surveys	59	Unavailable	Unavailable
Inspections Made	1170	1361	1056
Violations Found	1159	369	312
Violations Corrected	Not Tracked by Image Trend	Not tracked by Image Trend	Not Tracked by Image Trend
Fire Systems Tested	27	88	115
Schools inspected	19	22	20
Adult Homes	9	13	7
Underground Hydro	23	17	5
Home Insp/Foster Homes	18	15	17

**Staffing.** The FMO is staffed with two Fire Marshals who are certified in Fire Inspections 1031 with the Virginia Department of Fire Programs. The Fire Official, the fire Chief, is also certified in Fire Inspections 1031. Both Fire Marshals and Fire Official maintained certification with the required 20 continuing education hours. In addition, the City's blight reduction initiative allowed for creation of a Fire Inspector position who also holds 1031 certification. The Fire Marshal has retained her relationship with the Virginia Fire Life Safety Coalition, which is a resource for program material. The Fire Marshals work with local building officials, law enforcement agencies, the City Attorney's office, and firefighting personnel to conduct fire prevention tasks.

**Equipment.** The FMO is equipped with testing supplies, office equipment, and vehicles to perform its duties. Funds for prevention and equipment are generated and distributed out of the department budget. A new camera was purchased in 2018 for the fire inspector. Smoke detectors, batteries, and similar distributed program supplies are provided primarily by donations and grants. This equipment will allow paperwork to be completed on site saving time, reducing site visits, and improving documentation. As new inspection tools and equipment are needed, the FMO makes requests to the Fire Chief.

**Standards.** The Fire Marshals are authorized by City ordinance to ensure compliance with applicable fire protection laws by following and enforcing the most current edition of the Virginia Statewide Fire Prevention Code (VSFPC 2013 ed.) and the Fire Chief is codified as the Fire Official.

## *Operations Division*

---

### **Division Summary**

The Operations Chief has oversight of seven stations, eight front-line apparatus, three reserve apparatus, and two special call apparatus, as well as suppression and safety equipment.

### **Facility Summary**

Reports on the design, condition, and maintenance of each facility follow:

<b>Station #1 - 600 Lynn Street</b>	
<b>Location and Access</b>	Apparatus bays face low-traffic Lynn street, allowing easy departure but either uphill or down a narrow one-way street to the main travel route. Apparatus return via Monument Street thru a gated entrance. Public parking is available off Lynn Street; employee parking area is gated.
<b>Built / Remodeled</b>	New construction 2014
<b>General Description</b>	Single-story 28000 square feet community fire headquarters station with four drive-through apparatus bays which houses one front-line engine, a one 75 foot quint, a 95 foot platform, and support vehicles. Typical staffing is 14 personnel (firefighters and officers) for fire suppression. Administration staff and the Fire Marshal's Office are located in this building.
<b>Design</b>	Facility is a state of the art community fire station that blends relatively well with the surrounding River District structures. It is well designed with adequate office space, training facilities, space for the Emergency Operation Center and firefighter living quarters.
<b>Construction</b>	The facility is masonry and steel with brick veneer. Initial construction was designed to meet hurricane and earthquake resistant standards. Pitched metal roof over living area and over apparatus bay should last 60 years. Numerous details of design and material were chosen to match surrounding warehouses, such as corbeling of brick.
<b>Safety</b>	Infrared apparatus door stop with proper pressure sensitive door reversing mechanisms. The apparatus doors have a stop and go traffic style light to indicate the door is properly open before departures. The building is fully sprinkled and a smoke detection system is place. The facility has adequate fire extinguishers and the storage room within the

	facility. The facility has an electric lift to hoist hose which makes it safer for firefighters. Emergency exits are located in the sleeping quarters. A gas emergency shut-off is located in the kitchen/patio area.
<b>Environment</b>	Direct connect vehicle exhaust removal system is present with signs of regular use. No underground storage tanks. Central air and heat provide adequate climate control.
<b>Code Compliance</b>	Facility is ADA and OSHA compliant. Doorways, hallways and door hardware are sufficient to meet current code requirements.
<b>Living Quarters</b>	This station can sleep 42 personnel. Each of the 14 bedrooms has three beds, a desk, and a chair. Each firefighter on duty has his/her own bed and locker. Between the two dorm hallways are five full bathrooms and showers. The semi-private bedrooms provide adequate space for study and sleep.
<b>Efficiency</b>	Turnout may be affected by living quarters being located on the opposite end of the building from the apparatus bays.
<b>Maintenance</b>	During 2018 all routine maintenance was performed.
<b>Condition</b>	Acceptable for the foreseeable future
<b>Station #2 – 250 Piney Forest Road</b>	
<b>Location and Access</b>	The station faces a three-lane (two traffic lanes plus a center turn lane) primary road which runs from Riverside Drive to Highway 29 Business at Central Boulevard. This section of Piney Forest has a low traffic volume except during school opening/closing hours.
<b>Built / Remodeled</b>	Built 1971

<b>General Description</b>	Single-story community fire station with two drive-through apparatus bays which houses one front-line engine and one reserve 75 foot ladder apparatus. Typical staffing is 2 to 3 firefighters and one officer.
<b>Design</b>	Facility is a typical circa 1960/70's community fire station that blends relatively well with the surrounding community. Size of facility is adequate for current use but may not be adaptable to future needs.
<b>Construction</b>	The facility is masonry and wood frame with brick veneer. Pitched roof with asphalt shingles over living area and flat rubber membrane roof over apparatus bay, both reported to be in good condition.

<b>Safety</b>	Infrared apparatus door stops only without proper pressure sensitive door reversing mechanisms. The building is not sprinkled and only local smoke detection systems are in place. The facility lacks adequate fire extinguishers and the storage room within the facility housed several flammable / combustible liquids not in approved containers
<b>Environment</b>	Direct connect vehicle exhaust removal system is present with signs of regular use. No underground storage tanks. Central air and heat provide adequate climate control.
<b>Code Compliance</b>	Doorways are narrow and hardware is not ADA compliant.
<b>Living Quarters</b>	This station can sleep 12 personnel however the facility offers little in the way of privacy due to open dormitory style bunk rooms. Bathrooms are not sufficient for bi-gender staffing. Space for working on or around apparatus is marginal.
<b>Efficiency</b>	Turnout may be affected by living quarters being located on the opposite end of the building from the apparatus bays.
<b>Maintenance</b>	During the 2018s routine maintenance was performed.
<b>Condition</b>	Acceptable for the foreseeable future

<b>Station #3 – 1315 Industrial Avenue</b>	
<b>Location and Access</b>	The station faces a two-lane road and is less than one block off a major thoroughfare. The street and entrance allow easy access. Traffic is steady but not heavy, except during school opening/closing hours.
<b>Built / Remodeled</b>	Built 1978
<b>General Description</b>	Single-story community fire station with two drive-through apparatus bays which houses one front-line engine and one reserve engine. One of the bays contains exercise equipment, which affects one drive-through and one back-in apparatus bay. General staffing is 2 to 3 firefighters and one officer.
<b>Design</b>	Facility is a typical 1970's era fire station that blends relatively well with the surrounding community consisting of both residential and light commercial occupancies. Size of facility is adequate for current use but may not be adaptable to future needs.
<b>Construction</b>	The facility is masonry structure with brick veneer. Roof is a flat rubber membrane that is in good condition.

<b>Safety</b>	The station is not sprinkled and only local smoke detection systems are in place. The facility has adequate fire extinguishers.
<b>Environment</b>	Direct connect vehicle exhaust removal system is present with signs of regular use. No underground storage tanks. Central air and heat provide adequate climate control.
<b>Code Compliance</b>	Doorways, hallways and door hardware are sufficient to meet current code requirements.
<b>Living Quarters</b>	Staff facilities offer little or no privacy due to the open dormitory style bunk rooms. A lavatory is not sufficient for bi-gender staffing. Space for working on or around apparatus is marginal. Space for safe and rapid response turnout is marginally adequate. Space for preparing and eating meals is marginal.
<b>Efficiency</b>	Turnout is adequate by living quarters being located right next to apparatus bays.
<b>Maintenance</b>	During 2018 routine maintenance was performed. We have replaced all ceiling tiles, insulation, exterior doors, lights, and painted the interior of the building. Replaced the flooring and added a high moisture underlayment. Also, purchased new furniture for the living area.
<b>Condition</b>	Acceptable for the foreseeable future

<b>Station #4 – 2152 West Main Street</b>	
<b>Location and Access</b>	The station's entrance has easy access to US 29 South business route, which is a four-lane road with a median and regular traffic. Directly across the street from the station is a frequently used rail line with insufficient grade crossings.
<b>Built / Remodeled</b>	Built 1992
<b>General Description</b>	Single-story community fire station with two drive-through apparatus bays which houses one front-line engine and one reserve engine and a 1000 gallon tender. Staffing is 2 to 3 firefighters and one officer.
<b>Design</b>	Facility is one of the newer stations which offer more amenities than other stations in the system. Size of facility is adequate for current use with some room for expansion if necessary in the future.
<b>Construction</b>	The facility is masonry structure with brick veneer. Roof is pitched with asphalt shingles over apparatus bays and a flat rubber membrane roof over the living quarters.

<b>Safety</b>	The station is not sprinkled and only local smoke detection systems are in place. The facility has adequate fire extinguishers.
<b>Environment</b>	Direct connect vehicle exhaust removal system is present with signs of regular use. No underground storage tanks. Central air and heat provide adequate climate control.
<b>Code Compliance</b>	Doorways, hallways and door hardware are sufficient to meet current code requirements.
<b>Living Quarters</b>	Staff facilities offer little or no privacy due to the open dormitory style bunk rooms. Space for working on or around apparatus is sufficient for current uses. Separate lavatories are present to accommodate bigender staffing but concessions are necessary in the bunk rooms.

<b>Efficiency</b>	Turnout is adequate by living quarters being located right next to apparatus bays.
<b>Maintenance</b>	During 2018 routine maintenance was performed. Bedroom HVAC was replaced
<b>Condition</b>	Acceptable for the foreseeable future
<b>Station #5 – 114 Third Avenue</b>	
<b>Location and Access</b>	The street allows easy access for the apparatus to respond.
<b>Built / Remodeled</b>	Built 1957, addition 1994
<b>General Description</b>	A two-story community fire station with one drive-through apparatus bay and two back-in bays. The drive thru bay was added in 1994. One front line engine and a reserve utility pickup. Staffing is 2 to 3 firefighters and one officer.
<b>Design</b>	Facility houses both fire apparatus and technical rescue equipment. Size of facility is adequate for current use but may not be adequate for future expansion. The facility previously served as a training center as well and contains a 50 foot training tower and large lot to the rear of the structure.
<b>Construction</b>	The facility is masonry structure with brick veneer. Roof is a flat rubber membrane and is in fair condition.
<b>Safety</b>	The station is not sprinkled and only local smoke detection systems are in place. The facility has adequate fire extinguishers. The door stops have only infrared stops on apparatus doors.

<b>Environment</b>	Direct connect vehicle exhaust removal system is present with signs of regular use. No underground storage tanks. Central air and heat provide adequate climate control.
--------------------	--

<b>Code Compliance</b>	Doorways, hallways and door hardware are sufficient to meet current code requirements. OSHA compliant.
<b>Living Quarters</b>	Staff facilities offer little or no privacy due to the open dormitory style bunk rooms. Space for working on or around apparatus is sufficient for current uses. Bathrooms are present but do not accommodate bigender staffing. Living area is located on the opposite end of the building from the apparatus bay, which may hinder a safe and rapid response turnout.
<b>Efficiency</b>	Turnout is sometimes hindered by living quarters being located on opposite end of building and bedrooms located on the second floor.
<b>Maintenance</b>	During 2018 routine maintenance was performed. Purchased new furniture for the living area. This station is up for remodeling and roof repairs in 2019.
<b>Condition</b>	Acceptable for the foreseeable future

### **Station #6 – 3165 Westover Drive**

<b>Location and Access</b>	The station faces a four-lane road with light traffic in a residential neighborhood. The entrance provides easy access. The station was acquired from a volunteer department during annexation and was reconstructed to accommodate full-time staffing for the city.
<b>Built / Remodeled</b>	Built 1990
<b>General Description</b>	A single-story community fire station with two back-in apparatus bays. The station houses one engine and one wild land fire response vehicle. Staffing is 2 to 3 firefighters and one officer.
<b>Design</b>	Size of facility is marginal for current use and expansion for any future growth would be unlikely.
<b>Construction</b>	The facility is a masonry and wood frame structure with brick veneer. Roof is a combination flat rubber membrane and pitched facade and is

	in good condition. Recent modifications and abatements of bats required the placement of a bat habitat on the rear of the structure.
--	--

<b>Safety</b>	The station is not sprinkled and only local smoke detection systems are in place. The facility has adequate fire extinguishers. The door stops have only infrared stops on apparatus doors.
<b>Environment</b>	Direct connect vehicle exhaust removal system is present with signs of regular use. No underground storage tanks. Central air and heat provide adequate climate control.
<b>Code Compliance</b>	Doorways, hallways and door hardware are sufficient to meet current code requirements. OSHA compliant.
<b>Living Quarters</b>	Staff facilities offer little or no privacy due to the open dormitory style bunk rooms. Space for working on or around apparatus is not sufficient. Bathrooms are present but do not accommodate bi-gender staffing. Living area is located on the opposite end of the building from the apparatus bay, which may hinder a safe and rapid response turnout. Space for eating meals is limited.
<b>Efficiency</b>	Turnout is sometimes delayed due to living quarters being located on opposite end of building
<b>Maintenance</b>	During 2018 routine maintenance was performed. We replaced the HVAC system and wired the majority of the station to run with the generator backup.
<b>Condition</b>	Acceptable for the foreseeable future
<b>Station #7 – 423 Airport Drive</b>	
<b>Location and Access</b>	The station faces a low traffic two-lane road beside the municipal airport and is 1/10 <sup>th</sup> mile from US Highway 58 and less than a mile from the regional training center. The entrance provides easy access.

<b>Built / Remodeled</b>	Built 1991, addition 1996
<b>General Description</b>	A single-story community fire station with two drive-thru apparatus bays which houses one engine and the Hazardous Material equipment, trucks, and trailers. A drive-thru bay was added in 1996. Staffing is 2 to 3 firefighters and one officer.
<b>Design</b>	Facility serves as both a community fire station and as a primary response to the Danville Regional Airport. Station also houses a regional hazardous materials response unit. Size is adequate for current use but space is limited for future expansion.

<b>Construction</b>	The facility is a masonry and steel structure with brick veneer. Roof is metal and in fair condition. Recent modifications and abatements of bats required the placement of a bat habitat on the rear of the structure.
<b>Safety</b>	The station is not sprinkled and only local smoke detection systems are in place. The facility has adequate fire extinguishers. The door stops have only infrared stops on apparatus doors. Doors do not have pressure sensitive reversing mechanisms.
<b>Environment</b>	Direct connect vehicle exhaust removal system is present with signs of regular use. No underground storage tanks. Central air and heat provide adequate climate control.
<b>Code Compliance</b>	Doorways, hallways and door hardware are sufficient to meet current code requirements. OSHA compliant.
<b>Living Quarters</b>	Staff facilities offer little or no privacy due to the open dormitory style bunk rooms. Space for working on or around apparatus is not sufficient. Bathrooms accommodate bi-gender staffing. Living area is adjacent to the apparatus bay. Space for preparing and eating meals is limited.
<b>Efficiency</b>	Turnout is adequate due to living quarters being located next to apparatus bays.
<b>Maintenance</b>	During 2018 routine maintenance was performed.
<b>Condition</b>	Acceptable for the foreseeable future
<b>Emergency Communications Center – 580 Lynn Street</b>	
<b>Location and Access</b>	The ECC is located beside headquarters and shares both public and employee parking. See Station 1 for additional detail.
<b>General Description</b>	One story 5000 square foot 911 communications center and administrative office. Six dispatcher consoles.
<b>Design</b>	State of the art 911 center that that blends relatively well with the surrounding River District structures.

<b>Construction</b>	The facility is masonry and steel with brick veneer. Pitched metal roof should last the department 60 years. Numerous details of design and material were chosen to match surrounding warehouses, such as corbeling of brick.
<b>Code Compliance</b>	Facility is ADA and OSHA compliant. Doorways, hallways and door hardware are sufficient to meet current code requirements.
<b>Safety</b>	Monitored fire alarm system with FM 200 Suppression system in the computer room. Adequate fire extinguishers. Secured locked doors and locked gates around the perimeter to deny unauthorized access. Security cameras.
<b>Maintenance</b>	During the 2018 routine maintenance was performed.
<b>Condition</b>	Acceptable for the foreseeable future
<b>Regional Training Center – 658 Stinson Drive</b>	
<b>Location and Access</b>	The center faces a low traffic two-lane road near the municipal airport 0.5 mile from US Highway 58/29 and less than a mile from Station 7. The entrance provides easy access.
<b>Built / Remodeled</b>	Built 2001
<b>General Design</b>	Approximate 4000 square foot, two story facility with a kitchen and bedroom prop and 60' repelling tower.
<b>Construction</b>	Pre-fabricated metal, steel and concrete state of the art Class B burn facility.
<b>Safety</b>	Automatic emergency E Stops to vent building if temperature exceeds 700 degrees F. Manual E Stops.
<b>Environment</b>	LP Gas for burn props with a vegetable smoke.
<b>Code Compliance</b>	NFPA 1403 Code Compliant.

<b>Maintenance</b>	During the 2018 routine maintenance was performed. There is a PM agreement with SRG Inc. to maintain the building and fire props and Country Side to maintain the grounds. A storage container was added for prop storage.
<b>Condition</b>	Overall condition is excellent. Building is well maintained and will be acceptable for future use.
<b>May-Day &amp; RIT Building – 200 block Gypsum Rd.</b>	
<b>Location and Access</b>	200 block, Gypsum Rd. Danville, VA 24541
<b>Built / Remodeled</b>	Previous class A burn building, repurposed to use as a May-Day & RIT training building.
<b>General Design</b>	Approximate 900 square foot, cinder block one story facility with four rooms and a concrete floor and flat roof.
<b>Construction</b>	Cinder block walls, concrete roof and floor, 4 rooms with 2 doors and 8 windows. This is an old repurposed Class A burn facility.
<b>Safety</b>	One story with 8 easy open windows and 2 doors for easy exit. There will be no fire used in the building, rescue props only.
<b>Environment</b>	Scenarios are completed with and without vegetable smoke machine.
<b>Code Compliance</b>	NFPA 1403 Code Compliant.
<b>Maintenance</b>	During 2018 routine maintenance was performed. We upgrade the props and added millings for parking.
<b>Condition</b>	Overall condition is good.

## Apparatus Summary

All front-line apparatus are in excellent or good condition. The current average age of apparatus is 13- years. DFD's apparatus replacement plan strives to replace engines every 15 years and aerials every 20 years. The department replaced a 1994 Ladder with a new 107' ladder truck. With all the growth in the River District and the size of the studio apartments buildings, the longer ladder would better serve our

community. The process has started to replace Engine 2 and Tender 4 for 2019/2020 CIP budget.

Reports for each apparatus and special use vehicle follow:

<b>Engine 1</b>	
<b>General Description</b>	Year/Make/Model: 2006 E-One Pumper Pump Capacity: 1,250 GPM Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 1: 600 Lynn St.
<b>Usage</b>	Total mileage for this year: 7,555 Total fuel for year 2538 gallons Total call volume for year 1999 calls
<b>Maintenance</b>	During the 2018 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was completed.. Due to harsh weather, all pump service and testing has been rescheduled 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter 2019.
<b>Condition</b>	Excellent
<b>Replacement</b>	This unit is scheduled for replacement in July 2021 CSP budget with an engine of equivalent function and capacity.
<b>Engine 2</b>	
<b>General Description</b>	Year/Make/Model: 2004 E-One Pumper Pump Capacity: 1250 GPM Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 2: 250 Piney Forest Road.
<b>Usage</b>	Total mileage for this year: 13,682 Total Fuel for the year 2798 gallons Total call volume for year 1861
<b>Maintenance</b>	During the 2018 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was completed. Due to harsh weather, all pump service and testing has been rescheduled 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter 2019.
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Replacement</b>	This unit is proposed for replacement in FY 2020 and appears in the CIP.

<b>Engine 3</b>	
<b>General Description</b>	Year/Make/Model: 2016 Pierce, Impel Pumper Pump Capacity: 1250 GPM Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 3: 1315 Industrial Ave.
<b>Usage</b>	Total mileage for this year: Not Available Total Fuel for the year 2331 gallons Total call volume for year 1552
<b>Maintenance</b>	During the 2018 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was completed. Due to harsh weather, all pump service and testing has been rescheduled 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter 2019.
<b>Condition</b>	Excellent
<b>Replacement</b>	This unit is proposed for replacement in FY 2031.
<b>Engine 4</b>	
<b>General Description</b>	Year/Make/Model: 2004 E-One Pumper Pump Capacity: 1250 GPM Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 4: 2152 W. Main St.
<b>Usage</b>	Total mileage for year: Not Available Total Fuel for the year 863 gallons Total call volume for year 1051
<b>Maintenance</b>	During the 2018 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was completed Due to harsh weather, all pump service and testing has been rescheduled 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter 2019..
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Replacement</b>	This unit is proposed for replacement in FY 2021 and appears in the CSP.
<b>Engine 5</b>	
<b>General Description</b>	Year/Make/Model: 2011 Pierce Impel Pumper Pump Capacity: 1250 GPM Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 5: 114 Third Ave.

<b>Usage</b>	Total mileage for this year: 12,245 Total fuel for the year: 2207 gallons Total call volume for year: 1,905
<b>Maintenance</b>	During the 2018 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was completed. Due to harsh weather, all pump service and testing has been rescheduled 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter 2019.
<b>Condition</b>	Excellent

<b>Replacement</b>	This unit is scheduled for replacement in FY 2026.
<b>Engine 6</b>	
<b>General Description</b>	Year/Make/Model: 2001 E-One Pumper Pump Capacity: 1250 GPM Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 6: 3165 Westover Dr.
<b>Usage</b>	Total mileage for year: 6,987 Total Fuel for the year 879 Total call volume for year 719
<b>Maintenance</b>	During the 2018 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was completed. Due to harsh weather, all pump service and testing has been rescheduled 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter 2019.
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Replacement</b>	This unit is proposed for replacement in 2019
<b>Engine 7</b>	
<b>General Description</b>	Year/Make/Model: 2013 E- One pumper Pump Capacity: 1250 GPM Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 7: 423 Airport Dr.
<b>Usage</b>	Total mileage for this year: 5195 Total fuel for the year: 1573 gallons Total call volume for year: 627

<b>Maintenance</b>	During the 2018 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was completed. Due to harsh weather, all pump service and testing has been rescheduled 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter 2019.
<b>Condition</b>	Excellent
<b>Replacement</b>	This unit is scheduled for replacement in FY 2028.
<b>Engine 8 (reserve)</b>	
<b>General Description</b>	Year/Make/Model: 1998 E-One Pumper Pump Capacity: 1250 GPM Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 4
<b>Usage</b>	Total mileage for this year: Not available Total fuel for the year: 131 Total call volume for year: counts are not available for this unit, when a reserve is put into service it becomes the unit it replaces.
<b>Maintenance</b>	During the 2018 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was completed. Due to harsh weather, all pump service and testing has been rescheduled 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter 2019.

<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Replacement</b>	Will be replaced when Engine 2 is procured in 2019.
<b>Engine 9 (reserve)</b>	
<b>General Description</b>	Year/Make/Model: 2001 E-One Pumper Pump Capacity: 1250 GPM Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 3: 1315 Industrial Ave.
<b>Usage</b>	Total mileage for this year: Not available Total Fuel for the year :499 gallons Total call volume for year: counts are not available for this unit, when a reserve is put into service it becomes the unit it replaces.
<b>Maintenance</b>	During the 2017 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was completed. Totals for the year for maintenance \$1,461.24. Pump service and testing performed in November 2017.

<b>Condition</b>	Good.
<b>Replacement</b>	This unit is scheduled for replacement in FY 2021.
<b>Ladder 1</b>	
<b>General Description</b>	Year/Make/Model: 2018 Pierce 107 Foot Ladder Pump Capacity: 2000 GPM Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 1
<b>Usage</b>	Total mileage for this year: Unavailable  Total Fuel for the year: Unavailable due to new apparatus being put into service  Total call volume for year: inaccurate as unit was put into service in November 2018
<b>Maintenance</b>	In November 2018, we purchased a new Pierce 107-foot Enforcer Ladder. This apparatus meet all NFPA 1901 standards when delivered.  Due to harsh weather, all pump service, pump testing and NDT Inspection NFPA 1911 has been rescheduled 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter 2019.
<b>Condition</b>	Excellent
<b>Replacement</b>	This unit is scheduled for replacement in July 2038.
<b>Ladder 2 (reserve)</b>	
<b>General Description</b>	Year/Make/Model: 2008 E- One 75 Foot Ladder Pump Capacity: 1500 GPM Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 1
<b>Usage</b>	Total mileage for this year: Unavailable Total Fuel for the year: Unavailable due to new apparatus being put into service Total call volume for year: inaccurate as ladder was replaced during calendar year
<b>Maintenace</b>	During the 2018 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was completed. Due to harsh weather, all pump service, pump testing and NDT Inspection NFPA 1911 has been rescheduled 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter 2019.

<b>Condition</b>	Excellent
<b>Replacement</b>	This unit is scheduled for replacement in July 2028.

<b>Tower 1 (special call)</b>	
<b>General Description</b>	Year/Make/Model: 1999 E- One 95 Foot Ladder Pump Capacity: 1500 GPM Tank Capacity: 500 gallons Housed At: Station 1
<b>Usage</b>	Total mileage for this year: 293 Total Fuel for the year 101 Total call volume for year 8
<b>Maintenance</b>	During the 2018 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was completed. Due to harsh weather, all pump service, pump testing and NDT Inspection NFPA 1911 has been rescheduled 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter 2019.
<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Replacement</b>	This unit became unmanned in 7-1-2012 due to budget cutbacks and in 10-1-2014 it was moved to Station #1 as an on-call unit and will be staffed if put into service, with recall if necessary.
<b>Tender #4 (special call)</b>	
<b>General Description</b>	Year/Make/Model: 1987 KME Pumper/ Tender Pump Capacity: 1000 GPM Tank Capacity: 1000 gallons Housed At: Station 4
<b>Usage</b>	Total mileage for the year: 313 Total fuel for the year: 60 gallons Total call volume for year: 10
<b>Maintenance</b>	During the 2018 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was completed. Due to harsh weather, all pump service and testing has been rescheduled 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter 2019.

<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Replacement</b>	The DFD is going to request replacing this unit in the 2019/2020 capital improvement budget. This is a special use unit and is manned when put into service.
<b>Brush 10</b>	
<b>General Description</b>	Year/Make/Model: 1996 Ford F-350 Pump Capacity: 300 GPM Tank Capacity: 300 gallons Housed At: Station 6
<b>Usage</b>	Total mileage for year: 194 Total Fuel for the year: 51 Total call volume for year: 6
<b>Maintenance</b>	During the 2017 calendar year, all routine and preventive maintenance was completed. Totals for the year for maintenance \$250.93
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Replacement</b>	This unit was refurbished in 7-1-2011. A 300 gallon pump and 300 poly tank, custom slide in unit and turret nozzle was placed on the front bumper joystick controlled.

DFD has an additional 12-vehicles which are leased from the City's Public Works Department. The lease expense is determined each year by the miles and age of the vehicle and is a line item in the annual budget. These vehicles are used for command trucks, the Fire Marshal's Office, staff vehicles, and utility vehicles for equipment and trailers.

### **Tools, Equipment, and Safety Equipment**

The department's tools, equipment, and safety equipment are the responsibility of the Operations Chief, and all are in good or excellent condition. Equipment test methods

and test cycles were reviewed and revised, resulting in long-term reduced costs and immediate safety improvements.

The following is a summary of equipment for 2018:

- Purchased 50 sections 2 ½ hose and phasing out all outdated 2 ½ hose
- Purchased all new base stations, portable radios, and mobile radios for the Fire Department, Emergency Management and Specialty Teams. This will make us interoperability with the rest of the City of Danville Departments. In addition, we integrated the portable radios to Bluetooth with MSA SCBA for clearer communication when they are in use.
- Purchased four Battery/Electric Blowhard PPV fans
- Purchased strobe lights for all PFD,s in the department
- Added \$250,000 to 2020/2021 budget to replace 80% of turnout gear

## *Suppression Program*

---

### **Water Supply**

In order to remain aware of essential resources and to ensure water availability and distribution for fire suppression, DFD maintains an excellent working relationship with the City's Water Department. With this year's hydrant inspections, DFD reported all functional issues to the Water Department for follow-up. The departments conducted a joint review of hydrant locations as recorded in the City's Geographic Information System (GIS) and made numerous corrections. DFD identified a need to obtain current flow capabilities with an updated system model, which will aid in the department's risk assessment and in construction plan reviews. A plan is in place to help condense GIS data for city hydrants with the water and gas department.

A review of the current status of the system indicated reliability is high and more than 90% of the city is covered by the water system. Additionally, 98% of all structures are within 1,000 feet of an operating hydrant.

The agency continues to maintain a 1250 gallon Tender for a portable water supply when needed in areas not served by the water system. The mutual aid agreement renewed in 2014 with Pittsylvania County is utilized when water need exceeds the capability of DFD resources. A new response plan was mapped out for the Tender and was implemented in fall of 2016.

### **Risk Assessment**

A formal risk assessment was completed in the last quarter of 2016. Along with this assessment, the department plans to implement a new Risk assessment worksheet to the pre-incident survey reports. This will allow the department to determine target hazards and elevate the response level as needed. This process was implemented in 2018.

### *Emergency Management*

## Highlights

---

The City's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) was revised and is scheduled for approval first part of 2019. Written and signed Mutual Aid Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding have been confirmed active, and contact information was updated. EOC virtual situation reports were used multiple times throughout the year including for a tornado, 2 tropical storms, and several winter weather events.

## Interoperability

Work continues on the interoperability of communications between the City departments as well as the outside agencies of the county and state. Recent changes in the communications equipment in Pittsylvania County effected radio interoperability however, the migration to digital UHF radios was be completed in 2018 and should improve all communication with external agencies.

## *Emergency Communications*

### Highlights

Danville's Emergency Communications Center (ECC) serves as the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) and dispatch center for the City. The ECC and Fire Headquarters are served by a generator capable of supplying sufficient power to maintain operations. Additionally there is a battery backup system that maintains communications for two or more hours in the event of a generator failure.

## Division Summary

- **Staffing.** Staffing has remained at the previous level. Due to resignations and transfers there have been four (4) new personnel hired this year with upcoming certifications to be obtained due to training availability. Current recruiting programs appear effective. The local turnover statistics appear consistent with other jurisdictions but cause concerns and efforts are ongoing to attempt to reduce the rate.

- **Policy.** All updates and changes have been logged in the log of changes page in the
- 

Policies and Guidelines document. No major changes were made.

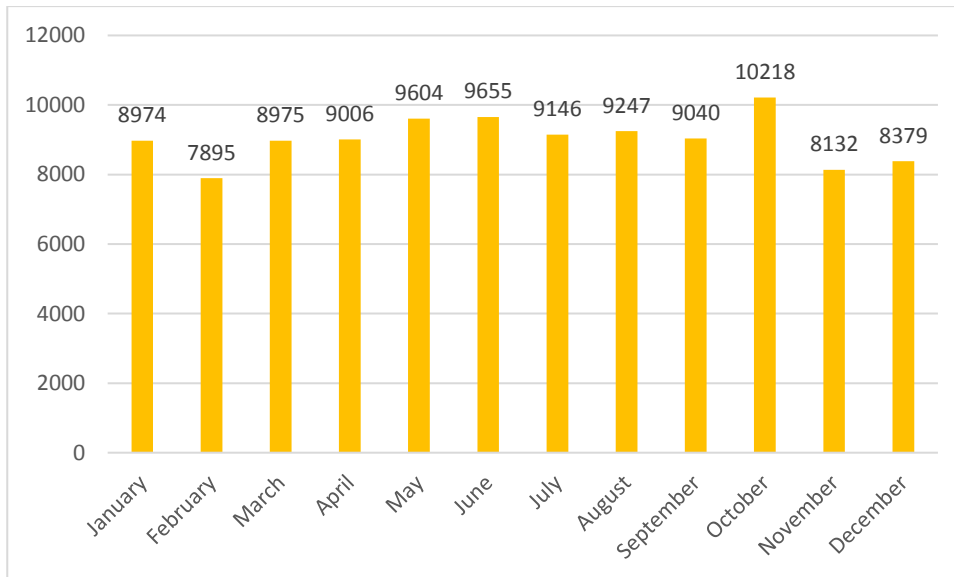
- **Training.** Training hours for the ECC totaled just under 1,378 for the year. This included initial certifications for new employees along with continuing education for maintaining existing certifications. Additional training is available internally with the city, online and through periodicals with articles and test questions. Below is a listing of areas of training for the Division.
- CDE Medical, Police, Fire magazine article trainings for EMD/EPD/EFD
- CPR Recerts
- Recerts for EMD, EPD, EFD
- Protocol Updates
- Policy Updates
- CJIS Training
- Employee Ride Alongs
- NIMS

- Supervisor CDU Classes
  - Online DCJS Classes
  - VCIN Recerts
  - New Telephone System Training
  - OJT Basic Trainings
- 
- **Equipment.** Due to the upgrades in the past three years, there have been no significant changes in the past year.

## Calls Processed

The ECC telecommunicators processed an average of 297 calls per day in 2018, with a peak month in October. The following chart portrays calls from landline phones, cell phones, and TTY to 911 and administrative ECC phone lines which resulted in the creation of an incident in the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system.

Figure 14: ECC Calls Processed in CAD in 2018



Each of those 108,271 calls required communication with one or more agencies to handle the request or emergency, resulting in 72,840 service entries in CAD.

**Call Processing Time.** Also called “alarm handling time,” call processing time is a component of the overall response time which measures the period from “call received” to “first unit dispatched.” DFD’s goal is for 90% of all calls to be handled within 60 seconds on EMS incidents and within 90 seconds on structure fires (due to the additional information that must be collected). 2018’s actual 90<sup>th</sup> percentile call processing performance was 2 minutes 1 second for structure fires and 44 seconds for EMS calls.



Find us on  
**Facebook**

[www.facebook.com/DanvilleVaFire](http://www.facebook.com/DanvilleVaFire)



[www.twitter.com/danvillevafire](http://www.twitter.com/danvillevafire)